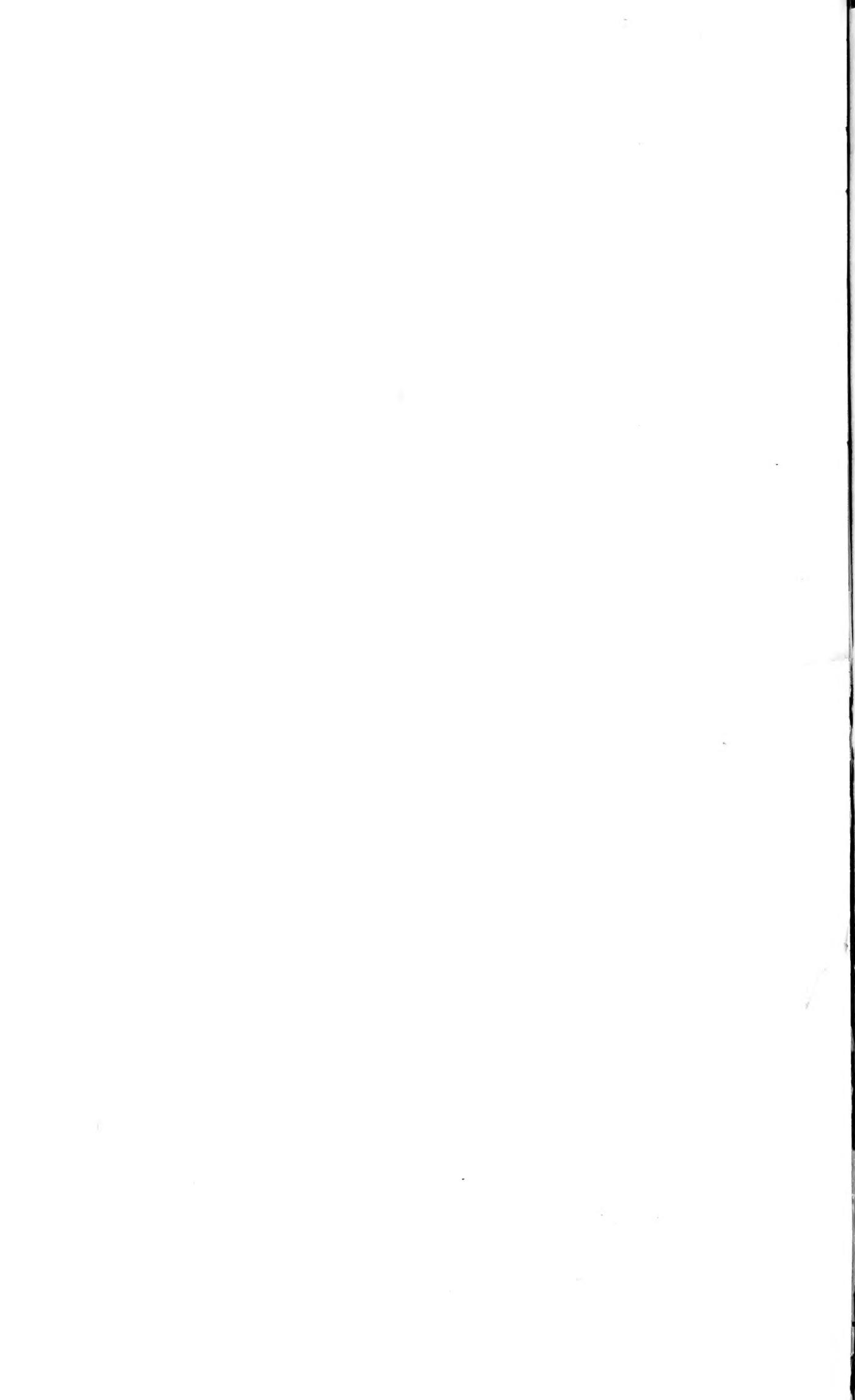


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



62,09

LIBRARY
RECEIVED

DEC 30 1948

VIOLET MEADOWS

U. S. Department of Agriculture

Campbell, California

Route 1, Box 386

— • —

Quaker Lady

Fragrant — light bluish lavender, white in center. Medium size, nice stem, dainty perfume. Has small runners and makes nice bushy plants. 35 cents each, 3 for \$1.00.

This was a little wild creature which grew in the mountains of Normandy. She was so lovely that one charming prince brought her down from the hill top and gave her to his lady love. The violet was so modest and true and so loved by all that she was brought to America in the early days and thrived in the Quaker State. She became a favorite among the Puritans and Quakers and twice a year had the joy of covering the land with sweetness.

Season 1949

Send for new catalog in September

*Greetings to all
Violet Lovers:*

VIOLET MEADOWS where our plants are grown is situated in Santa Clara County, "The Valley of Heart's Delight," encircled by foothills . . . air-conditioned by San Francisco Bay. Our original stock of plants was purchased from Edith W. Pawla, the Happy Hybridizer of Santa Cruz, California. Her stock is exceptionally good as you may know from personal experience. Our plantings at Violet Meadows are in both shade and full sun and plants will go to you with sturdy well-developed roots.

Just follow the culture instructions and you will have happy thriving VIOLETS. Of course we are not responsible in any way for your results, but do not be disappointed if first blooms are small. Pick them off and the next ones will be larger.

2. Lady Lloyd George

Semi-Double

The loveliest of all violets (and next to impossible to get). The most adorable, exquisite perfume, beautiful shade of blended mauve and lavender. Large full petals flare out in full growth, measure two inches across with a double center, just like a Marie Louise tucked in the center. As fragrant as the best violet can be. Grows very large, leaves 5 inches, stems 9 inches. The most beautiful in our gardens. \$1.00 each, 6 for \$5.00.

3. White Swanley

Double

Here is a rare variety, very scarce, much loved. A full fluffy ball of white, a fragrant bed of pop corn in early spring. Stems about 6 inches. Dainty pointed leaves, light green. Lovely in pots, porch boxes, borders and patios, shady nooks or rock gardens. 50c each, \$5.00 dozen.

4. Marie Louise

Double

Mauve, with light center and a tiny orange dot, petals full and VERY fragrant, long lasting, resembles the DeParme, only darker in color. This has been a favorite for centuries in all countries. Blooms are delicious when candied and the syrup used for cakes and ice cream. 50c each, \$5.00 dozen.

5. Neopolitan

Double

Bluish lavender shading to light in center. Very fragrant. Stems 5 to 6 inches, stands erect, full bloomer and lasts longer than any

other violet, long blooming season. It has been improved and is considered the choice among many of the Parma Violets. 50c each, \$5.00 dozen.

Napoleon's favorite flower was the Violet. The story is told that when he was banished to the island of Elba, his followers wore violets as an expression of their loyalty, convinced that he would return to them when the violets blossomed again. And when he escaped from the Island and reached Paris, it was indeed Violet Time for it was March, 1815. His path was strewn with violets, violets fell in a purple shower over his coach, while the air was colorful with their beauty and rich with their perfume.

6. New Wine

Clear ruby red, saucy blooms stand high. Just give them a start and they will do the rest. They make excellent borders as they spread rapidly and fill a solid border or bed. Likes the sun. If you have a corner where nothing else does well, try the effervescent New Wine there. It grows so fast and has a nice foliage all season. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

7: Toni Red

(*Cucullata rubra*)

Blood red with bluish cast in center. Medium size blossoms with nice picking stems. Has long pretty shaped petals and grows on corms. Similar to Red Bess and Red American Beauty. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

8. Royal Elk

Rich deep purple blossoms grow to 2 inches across with heavy velvet petals. Stems 9 to 12 inches

stand erect. Leaves up to 7 inches across, brilliant green all year. Sturdy, prolific, fragrant, keeps well, full bloomer, resists frost and disease; long blooming season, thrives in any good soil, sun or shade. Give them lots of room and plenty of water while blooming. One plant will cover $1\frac{1}{2}$ sq. ft. and a dozen will make a glorious sight. 50c each, 3 for \$1.00, \$3.50 dozen.

9. Rochell

Shell pink, iridescent, very fragrant, and long lasting blooms. Grows in pretty clusters, blooming most of the year. Delightful for pots or patio gardens. A small bouquet will perfume a room. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

10. Sun Dance

Deep purple, orange dot in center, with little markings on lower petal and a cast of blue in a cup shaped center. Has stately appearance, grows large and prolific bloom. The leaves are quite large and deep green. Both leaves and bloom stand erect. Grows in sun or shade. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

11. Blue Danube

Deep blue with yellow eye. Fragrant, grows in bunches. Nice for scattered clumps among trees. Needs little care in any soil but responds like any others to care, cultivation and water. Full blooming early and late if watered. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

12. White Dove

A giant of the white family. It is a glistening velvet white,

soft and pure. Blooms longer than most white violets. It grows from corms and can stand freezing weather with little shelter. It is very orderly and modest, you just have to love it. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

13. White Pine

Very nice white bloom with yellow dot in center. Violet tipped spur. Grows in clusters. Does well in pine needles. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

14. Snow Queen (*Palustris*)

Pure white, short spur tinted lilac, fragrant, profuse blooming, glossy round leaves. Grows well in sun or shade. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

15. Yellow Evergreen (*Sempervirens*)

Buttercup yellow blossoms stand well above evergreen clusters of round leaves which creep and root, frequently covering a space of a foot or more in diameter. When grown in rock gardens they festoon gracefully over the surface. Blooms five months. 25c each, \$2.00 dozen.

16. Princess of Wales

This violet is in a class by itself, dignity personified. It grows almost as large as the giant violets. It is very, very fragrant, even the leaves are fragrant and a soft green. Exquisite lavender blossoms like a heavy silk. If you love violets, every desire is gratified in this one. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

O Violet by a Mossy Stone,
I certainly wish that you had
grown
A little bit tall instead of thick,
And handier for a girl to pick.
For no matter how I stoop or bend,
It's very ungraceful in the end.
I know you are timid, modest,
shy —
But, golly, Violet, so am I !

Lydell Stearns

Candied Violet Blossoms

Boil one cup of sugar and one-half cup of water until two threads float from spoon. Have one cup of double violets clean and dry, dip in the syrup and lay on oil paper to dry. Put a few drops of violet coloring in the syrup and use on ice cream, cakes, or in candy.

Violets are an everlasting gift. Give Violets for Easter, Valentines, Mothers Day, Decoration Day, May Day, birthday and many other days.

VIOLETS ARE HARDY — All varieties listed grow with proper care in any climate. In extreme cold they must be covered. Use cold frame or straw mulch (also in extreme heat, they must be shaded and watered).

There is nothing in the garden that gives you more pleasure, bloom, perfume and plants, year after year than the violet.

All our violets are field grown—strong green—and good roots.

First plant love in your heart—then your flowers and friends will grow and blossom together into a life worth while.

In extreme cold places Violets can be taken up in bunches or clumps and put in cold frames with half loam and leaf mold.

If your Violets do not bloom it may be that they are in a too shady spot or in poor soil (alkaline). Use one tablespoon fish meal to two gallons of water, put around plant NOT on it. Water sprinkled on the leaves in fog will cause spot.

Violet Culture

A little spot in your garden given to violets pays big dividends in fragrance, color, and blossoms year after year.



First, let the plant refresh itself by resting in clear cool water for two hours or more before planting. Then at sundown tuck it in a fluffy bed of leaf mold (Oak leaf mold is their natural food) peat or good soil.

Dig a hole deep enough for the longest roots and spread them out fanwise. Gently press the well-pulverized soil in, leaving the crown even with the level of the earth. If the soil is not damp, put water in and use plenty of leaf mold on top to keep the ground from drying; when you cultivate it is worked in and does double duty.

Keep the ground damp and they grow in either sun or shade. Most violets like half time shade. When first planted be sure they are well shaded for several days if the sun is hot or if it is windy.

Give them plenty of room to grow. If they are crowded they will be small. Keep the ground cultivated and they will bloom abundantly and cover the ground with a lovely robe. The more the blossoms are picked the more they will bloom. Give them plenty of water when blooming.

In the hot summer cover the ground with leaf mold and let the plants rest, no water. In September spade deeply around plants, cut off all old leaves and water well. Large plants should have their tops cut back to about 4 inches from the crown. This sends the vitality down to the roots and new little leaves will come up quickly.

A little bone meal and sulphur spaded in twice a year is a treat. Sprinkle wood ashes around the plants, it is good for them and discourages bugs and snails.

If you want lots of blossoms, keep all runners picked off.

Violets like acid soil. If the soil is poor, give them some commercial fertilizer, 6-9-6 or Gaviota are good. For sow bugs and pill bugs use Destrol. Be sure to keep ants out.

Water sprinkled on leaves in fog will cause spot.

Never plant violets under Pine, Acacia or Redwood; they take all the moisture.

Violets can be moved any time and like it if kept wet, leaves cut back and plants shaded.

DIRECTIONS FOR ORDERING

Price of violets ordered \$.....

Packing and Mailing charges in U.S., 20c on each dollar \$.....

California, 15c on each dollar (this includes tax)..... \$.....

Canada, Alaska, and Islands 25c on each dollar..... \$.....

Add 10c if to be insured \$.....

Check-M.O.-Cash—amount enclosed to cover order is..... \$.....

(PLEASE do not send stamps).

PLEASE BE SURE to include full amount to cover packing and mailing so your order may be filled promptly.

PRINT

Name.....

Street.....

City..... State.....

**Address: VIOLET MEADOWS
Rt. 1, Box 386
Campbell, California.**

SHIPPING INFORMATION

WE ARE NOT RESPONSIBLE IN ANY WAY FOR YOUR RESULTS

All plants are opened for State Inspection so we cannot guarantee that they will reach you in the same condition and packing in which shipped. We always ship the best we have. The plants are packed to keep two weeks or more in moss, oil paper, and boxes. If leaves are yellow cut them off and follow instructions in culture sheet.

Orders will be shipped within ten days unless you give desired date.
Easterners please give date for Spring shipment.

If you wish plants sent as a gift please furnish card for enclosure.
NO SHIPPING IN AUGUST.

Number Plants **Name** **Amount**

